

got a college degree. And I want these young people to come out like I did.”

Now, that’s the kind of citizen we want in this country. Those are the kind of people that will turn these disturbing trends around. Those are the kind of people that will enable us to come together and go forward into the future.

We owe them that. And we can do it. You and I can do it now. Congress can do it this year. And every one of us ought to do our part.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:45 p.m. at the Sheraton Burlington Hotel. In his remarks, he referred to Gov. Howard Dean of Vermont, chair, and Gov. Tommy Thompson of Wisconsin, vice-chair, National Governors’ Association; and Mayor Peter C. Brownell of Burlington, VT.

Statement on Oil and Gas Drilling on the Outer Continental Shelf

July 31, 1995

The Government today has reached an agreement protecting sensitive coastal areas off Florida and Alaska from oil drilling, which has been prohibited since 1988, through Democratic and Republican Presidencies.

Concern for our coasts is part of the common ground we share as Americans, not only in the areas protected today but in places as different as California, Massachusetts, Oregon, New Jersey, and Washington. Once sensitive areas are damaged—beaches, the fishing industry, tourism—our natural heritage suffers greatly.

This settlement is good for the environment, good for taxpayers, good for the economy, and fair to the oil companies.

I am pleased that Secretary Babbitt and Attorney General Reno reached this agreement with the oil companies. We celebrate today with the citizens of Florida and Alaska, and I pledge continued protection of our coasts.

Executive Order 12967— Establishing an Emergency Board to Investigate Disputes Between Metro North Commuter Railroad and Its Employees Represented by Certain Labor Organizations

July 31, 1995

Disputes exist between Metro North Commuter Railroad and certain employees represented by certain labor organizations. The labor organizations involved in these disputes are designated on the attached list, which is made a part of this order.

The disputes have not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151 *et seq.*) (the “Act”).

Parties empowered by the Act have requested that the President establish a second emergency board pursuant to section 9A of the Act (45 U.S.C. 159a).

Section 9A(e) of the Act provides that the President, upon such request, shall appoint a second emergency board to investigate and report on the disputes.

Now, Therefore, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 9A of the Act, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Establishment of the Board. There is established effective July 31, 1995, a board of three members to be appointed by the President to investigate these disputes. No member shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railroad employees or any carrier. The board shall perform its functions subject to the availability of funds.

Sec. 2. Report. Within 30 days after creation of the board, the parties to the disputes shall submit to the board final offers for settlement of the disputes. Within 30 days after submission of final offers for settlement of the disputes, the board shall submit a report to the President setting forth its selection of the most reasonable offer.

Sec. 3. Maintaining Conditions. As provided by section 9A(h) of the Act, from the

time a request to establish a board is made until 60 days after the board makes its report, no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the parties in the conditions out of which the disputes arose.

Sec. 4. Records Maintenance. The records and files of the board are records of the Office of the President and upon the board's termination shall be maintained in the physical custody of the National Mediation Board.

Sec. 5. Expiration. The board shall terminate upon submission of the report provided for in section 2 of this order.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
July 31, 1995.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 4:52 p.m., July 31, 1995]

NOTE: This Executive order, with its attached list, was published in the *Federal Register* on August 2.

Memorandum on Assistance to the United Nations Rapid Reaction Force in Bosnia

July 31, 1995

Presidential Determination No. 95-33

Memorandum for the Secretary of State; the Secretary of Defense

Subject: Determination to Authorize the Furnishing of Emergency Military Assistance to the United Nations for Purposes of Supporting the Rapid Reaction Force in Bosnia Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2318 (a)(1) (the "Act"), I hereby determine that:

- (1) an unforeseen emergency exists, which requires immediate military assistance to an international organization; and
- (2) the emergency requirement cannot be met under the authority of the Arms Export Control Act or any other law except section 506 of the Act.

Therefore, I hereby authorize the furnishing of up to \$3,000,000 in defense articles and defense services from the Department of Defense to the United Nations for purposes of supporting the Rapid Reaction Force in Bosnia.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to report this determination to the Congress and to arrange for its publication in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:21 a.m., August 4, 1995]

NOTE: This memorandum was published in the *Federal Register* on August 7.

Remarks on Congressional Action on Appropriations Legislation and an Exchange With Reporters

August 1, 1995

The President. Good morning. Looking over the last few days, it is clear that this Congress is on the wrong track. I began the year hoping to make bipartisan progress on balancing the budget, on reducing paperwork, reforming regulation and welfare. And therefore, I was very pleased last week when a bipartisan majority voted to reject the extreme anti-environment provisions adopted in the House committee. That was the right thing to do.

But then the lobbyists for the polluters went to work. They got the leadership of the House of Representatives to call the bill back up. And last night, in a remarkable exercise of special interest power, the House voted to gut environmental and public health protections. It was a stealth attack on our environment in the guise of a budget bill.

The bill would effectively end Federal enforcement of the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act, a bill that my Republican predecessor said was his proudest legislative achievement. It allows poisons in our drinking water, raw sewage on our beaches, oil refineries to pollute, and limits a community's right to know what chemicals are toxic which are released in their neighborhoods. It would be bad for our children, our health, and our environment.